Amendments to the Claims:

Following is a complete listing of the claims pending in the application, as amended:

1. (Currently amended) A method of increasing the IL-10/IL-12 blood ratio in a human subject ~~subjects~~ suffering from ~~an autoimmune disorder~~ multiple sclerosis, comprising

orally administering an interferon-tau protein to the subject at a daily dosage of greater than about 5 x 10^8 Units to produce an ~~initial measurable~~ increase in the subject's blood IL-10 level, relative to the blood IL-10 level in the subject in the absence of interferon-tau administration, and a decrease in the subject's IL-12 blood level, relative to the IL-12 level in the absence of interferon-tau administration, wherein said interferon-tau protein has a sequence having 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:2, and

continuing to orally administer interferon-tau to the subject on a regular basis of at least several times per week, independent of changes in the subject's blood IL-10 level, ~~until a desired clinical endpoint is achieved~~to maintain the increase in IL-10/IL-12 blood ratio.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said administering comprises administering ovine interferon-tau having a sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:3.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said oral administration is to the intestinal tract of the subject.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said continuing to administer continues during the period of the subject's symptoms ~~and the desired clinical endpoint is a reduction in symptoms associated with the condition~~.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting progression of ~~an autoimmune condition~~multiple sclerosis in a human subject diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, comprising

orally administering an interferon-tau protein to the subject at a daily dosage of greater than about 5×10^8 Units to produce an ~~initial measurable~~ increase in the subject's blood IL-10 level, relative to the blood IL-10 level in the subject in the absence of interferon-tau administration, and a decrease in the subject's IL-12 blood level, relative to the IL-12 level in the absence of interferon-tau administration, wherein said interferon-tau protein has a sequence having 80% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:2, and

continuing to orally administer interferon-tau to the subject on a regular basis of at least several times per week, independent of changes in the subject's blood IL-10 level, ~~until a desired clinical endpoint is achieved~~.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said administering comprises administering ovine interferon-tau having a sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:3.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said oral administration is to the intestinal tract of the subject.

12-14. (Canceled)